



Clifton

NURSERIES



YUCCA ELEPHANTIPES

Originating in the sub-tropical regions of Mexico and Guatemala, the Yucca is capable of reaching 12 metres plus as a mature tree. Indoors, however, the plant grows comparatively slowly.

LIGHT

This plant thrives in strong light and will tolerate some direct sunlight. The light condition is critical during winter when it is essential to place the Yucca in the lightest spot possible.

WATER

From April to September, allow the surface of the compost to completely dry between watering. During these months, water well, ensuring that all the compost is thoroughly moist, allowing some water to come through the pot. It is also important that the plant is not left standing in water for any length of time. From October through to March, allow a longer period of time between watering. Yuccas will not tolerate being over watered.

TEMPERATURE

Temperature should not drop below 10°C.

FEED

Feed once a month with a liquid fertiliser only from April to September.

REPOT

Yuccas may not need repotting every year. In a plastic pot, you can often tell when they need repotting as the pot will develop bulges at the sides. When you do repot, you should only go up one pot size at a time.

PRUNING

When the head of the Yucca has become too large it is possible to cut it back, although this will considerably slow down the growth of the plant. It is best to only cut back into the green fleshier parts of the plant because if you cut older, woody parts, they do not always produce new shoots.